

# △ NEWSLETTER △

DIVISION OF CLINICAL PSYCHOLOGY

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Shaker Hts. 20, Ohio

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## PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

During the last few years the Executive Committee has been moving steadily from preoccupation with organizational details to broader scientific and professional interests. I hope that during the coming year this trend will continue even more strongly. In accordance with it there has been a major alteration in the committee structure of the Division. Except for a few committees, prescribed by the by-laws, or continuing in office until specific assignments have been completed, and a few new task committees, committee planning functions have been concentrated in the Committee on Current Developments. This Committee is expected to locate and define presently and potentially important matters for the Division; investigation or action will then be delegated to an ad hoc committee. The ad hoc committees we hope will be largely drawn from our active younger members who are in close touch with front-line problems.

There are some new special committees which should be mentioned. There has been much concern over the appropriate roles and functions, not only of the psychologists in public agencies, but also with the relation of the profession as a whole to these functions. We have teamed with Division 17 in appointing a Joint Committee on Public Service to act as liaison agent and watchdog in these matters, although it is expected that this job will, and should be, eventually taken over by some agency of the APA.

The following abbreviations have been commonly used in reference to Division affairs. Several members have written in asking what they stand for. If any are unfamiliar, the answers can be found on the last page of this NEWSLETTER.

EC	P&P BD
PDI	E&T BD
CSPA	SREB
BPA	NIMH

Another new committee this year is one on relations with pediatrics, a field with which we have long been associated.

The Division's concern with training has been expressed in the Post-Doctoral Institutes. We are now looking to other developments in this field, with special consideration of the possibilities in regional institutes.

As you are noting, there is much ferment reflected in the NEWSLETTER over publications. The Executive Committee is working on this problem. Under our new editor, the NEWSLETTER is becoming a two-way communication system, and your ideas and opinions will guide the Division's actions.

Changes in membership categories of the APA require appropriate by-law changes in most Divisions. These are being drafted for Division 12, and will be submitted to the membership for action.

With increasing membership the work of the Secretary-Treasurer has also been greatly increased. This year the Executive Committee has appointed an Associate Secretary, Rex Collier, who will take over the financial work of the Division.

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There can be few sensitive people who do not have a feeling of awful events impending. We dare not lag behind our physical science confreres. Man may reach the stars, but he will still be man. We have no small responsibility to see that that man is worthy of his specific name of Homo sapiens. A. R.

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#### DIVISION BUSINESS REPORT

##### OUTGOING EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING, August 30, 1957

EC members present: Drs. George A. Kelly, Anne Roe, John E. Bell, Sol L. Garfield, Florence L. Halpern, Robert R. Holt, Samuel B. Kutash, Jean W. Macfarlane, Ivan N. Mensh, Edward Joseph Shoben, Jr., Robert I. Watson, and Elizabeth B. Wolf.

##### Report of the Committee for Consideration of Regional Post-Doctoral Institutes.

On the basis of the 158 replies to nearly 300 questionnaires sent out to psychologists in key administrative positions, the Committee made the following recommendations for the consideration of regional Post-Doctoral Institutes:

1. That Division 12 spend the next year in planning for regional PDI's in either the Southeast or the Far West or both. In both of these districts, there are considerable numbers of psychologists trained to the Ph.D. level, but the training resources tend to be thin and scattered, and the centers at which advanced training could be obtained tend to be far distant. Similarly, there are apparently both people and institutions in both regions that would be glad to cooperate in such a training venture.
2. That Division 12 regard these ventures as collaborative ones, working in close cooperation with the people and institutions who either are or can be actively interested in the projects in the southeastern or far western districts of the country. This kind of local support and local participation in the actual sponsorship of the Institutes seems highly

important, and it may even lead to a sharing of financial responsibilities, thereby lessening in some degree the monetary pressure on the Division.

3. That Division 12 continue its efforts to explore resources for financing PDI's on either a national or a regional basis, such as the current negotiations with the NIMH.
4. That more extended consideration be given to such matters of policy as interdivisional collaboration, the integration of brief and intensive forms of post-doctoral training with more extended varieties afforded through universities and hospitals, and the establishment of more effective channels of communication with the APA's Education and Training Board on the matter of post-doctoral training.

With respect to content, it would appear that there is a national trend toward a concentration of interest in the two fields of psychotherapy and research. Assuming some representativeness in the data at hand, however, it would also appear that there are certain regional differences in the strength of these relative interests. For example, there seems to be a greater desire for training in psychodiagnostic procedures in the Southeast than shows in some of the other regional responses. Nevertheless, it must be underscored that some of the desires expressed for training in other fields than the usual ones of psychotherapy, psychodiagnostics, and research may represent general needs which require only a higher degree of articulateness to lend them strength. There are enough mentions, for example, of such topics as the supervision of clinical training, the effects of the institutional milieu on hospital and clinic patients, community mental health programs, and neurophysiology as to make these subject matters worthy of consideration in planning regional Institutes. It remains highly probable, however, that the safest and most compelling drawing card would be an Institute that combines a broadly conceived theoretical approach to psychotherapeutic processes with a kind of workshop in which students would have an opportunity to discuss actual cases or case excerpts with a senior instructor.

This report was considered at the EC meeting with the following action:

1. The committee on Current Developments was advised to consider the policy problems of PDI extension and the philosophy of PDI, and collaboration of the Division with universities and other institutions and agencies, to maintain contact with the E&T Board, and to review carefully the excellent report of Dr. Shoben and his committee, Dr. Heine and Dr. Levine.
2. EC will appoint a special task committee, including Dr. Louis S. Levine, who already is active in the planning for a West Coast PDI in the Spring of 1958, and
3. It was recommended to the E&T Board that serious consideration be given to coordinating efforts among the Divisions in sponsoring PDI's.

Membership Committee. The Executive Committee reaffirmed the principle of accepting from the Membership Committee for consideration only those cases where policy matters are involved. EC voted that recommendation by the MC never could be determined by a minority vote, e.g., a single "black ball" determining the direction of the recommendation to EC.

The Executive Committee will review cases only where policy is to be determined, but first there must be a categorical recommendation on action for the EC review from the Membership Committee. If EC returns an application to the Membership Committee, this does not necessarily indicate that reversal of the recommendation is requested. Dr. Kelly pointed out that, as the membership standards become better known, there will be a higher rate of acceptance of applications.

It was suggested that if a member is requested to recommend an individual with whom he is not sufficiently familiar he write the Secretary's office and the Secretary will ask the Candidate for another reference.

The Executive Committee was asked to consider if it was feasible to publish the sponsors' names, together with the names of applicants accepted for Division Membership. WHAT DO YOU THINK?

Membership Standards. The Handbook on Membership Standards, developed by this committee (Ruth M. Hubbard, Helen D. Sargent, Saul E. Sells, Chairman), is now in the hands of the members of the Executive Committee. It was decided that the significance of the Handbook is so great that considerable time is necessary to examine it, more time than was available at the New York meeting. EC members will review the Handbook carefully, record comments by mail, and these will be taken up for action at the March meeting.

The Executive Committee suggested including in the instructions to the Membership Committee the procedure of having each committee member record not only his vote but also his comments or remarks supporting his recommendation. Also the Membership Standards Committee should review 1) the new APA By-Laws on membership, effective January 1958; and 2) the recent report of the Membership Committee (August NEWSLETTER).

Associate Secretary for Finance. Dr. Mensh, Secretary-Treasurer, recommended that the duties of the Treasurer's office be delegated to a Division officer other than the Secretary-Treasurer. The By-Laws permit appointment of an Associate Secretary to assist the Secretary-Treasurer. It was decided that the Incoming President Anne Roe and the Executive Committee will make an appointment of an Associate Secretary for Finance on the recommendation of the Secretary-Treasurer and of the Outgoing EC. Dr. Mensh has just informed us that Rex M. Collier has accepted this appointment for a three year period.



At the ANNUAL BUSINESS MEETING, September 1, 1957, President George A. Kelly gave his report to the membership. He described the new plan that has been developed for committee structure: ad hoc committees for specific tasks, and standing committees for continuing activities. The Executive Committee acts on policy



matters only. Committees must make definite recommendations for action by EC. We can also anticipate increased interdivisional activity, e.g., Joint Committee on Interdivisional Affairs and Committee on Public Service. Division 12 is moving away from being a certifying agency, though the new A.P.A. policy on membership standards must be taken into account in the Division's membership study.

Dr. MacFarlane made the report of the Committee on Nominations and Elections on the Division election results: President-Elect James G. Miller, Council Representative Ann M. Garner (3 years), Member-at Large Thomas W. Richards (2 years), Secretary-Treasurer Ivan N. Mensh (3 years).

Since our President-Elect is our 1958 Program Chairman the membership was immediately requested to send in suggestions for the 1958 program in Washington, D.C., to Dr. Miller.

NEW BUSINESS. Most members seem in favor of the membership recruitment campaign suggested in the August NEWSLETTER. There was animated discussion from the floor. Various means of attracting more members were suggested. It was the consensus of opinion that the Division should examine its total program, its activities and services, to better determine what we have to offer clinically-oriented APA members. It was suggested that sample copies of the NEWSLETTER be sent to prospective members, that Division 12 appoint a committee to select Division prospects, that we send membership requirements with the NEWSLETTER copy, that APA send new members descriptions of the Divisions and encourage joining of Divisions. The Council of Representatives also discussed recruiting for the Divisions.

Some members wondered why Division 12, largest of all APA Divisions, is interested in becoming even larger. The question also came up of the attitude of other Divisions toward a Division 12 membership campaign if one is undertaken. This subject was pursued further at the Incoming Executive Committee Meeting, to be summarized later in this issue.

The Committee reports as printed in the August NEWSLETTER were presented for membership acceptance, with amendments to the Awards Committee and Budget reports. Dr. Kelly commended the Committee on Diagnostic Devices for their excellent study and aptly summarized the Committee's critical evaluation of research studies concerning the effects of Ataractic Drugs: "If doctors are prescribing the tranquilizers on the basis of these findings, heaven help us all!"

Dr. William Soskin brought up the need for communicating information to the Division membership about developments in clinical psychology, such as the Southern Regional Education Board, the Western Conference on Higher Education, the NIH Community Services Program.

Dr. F. C. Thorne questioned the ethical considerations of psychologists who accept advisory positions in governmental agencies. These should report back to Divisions or to APA. That is, representatives of Psychology should report back to their membership on their recommendations. Dr. Kelly replied that the advisory staff serve first as citizens and then as psychologists, other professional advisers often serve as representatives of professions first and citizens second. Governmental advisory boards should not be conclaves of professions.

As a Council Representative, Robert R. Holt reported on Council discussion and actions and brought up several controversial issues that had been discussed in Council. The membership of the APA had voted by a narrow margin against the sliding scale system of dues payment, so Council had to adopt another method. Abandonment of the sliding scale was disappointing to some of our members. It was suggested that an information campaign for the coming year may make the scale more acceptable, with perhaps a straw vote call later on in the NEWSLETTER.

One of the issues that split Council most was the proposal to increase the size of Council by having direct representation from the individual states. This was P&P's proposal that APA's governmental machinery be changed by the abolition of CSPA and its representatives to Council, plus the addition of a system of direct election of representatives by APA members who were members of state associations. A majority of Council voted to submit the issue to the members, whereupon President Cronbach appointed a committee to draw up a statement of the pro and con arguments to accompany the proposal. There was not enough time at the Business Meeting of Division 12 to consider this matter fully. (Dr. Holt and Dr. Shoben have sent us a "Letter to the Editor" on this subject, which we are printing in that section as a letter from them as members, rather than as Council Representatives.)

Dr. L. F. Shaffer indicated that Dr. J. E. Wallin, at 81, is the last surviving founder of the original clinical section of APA. Dr. Wallin was in the audience and was recognized by applause of the members.

President Kelly handed over the office of the President to President-Elect Anne Roe who accepted with the commentary on our times that it is the microphone rather than the gavel which is handed over as a symbol of office.

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INCOMING EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING, September 3, 1957. EC members present: Drs. Anne Roe, George A. Kelly, John E. Bell, Sol L. Garfield, Florence L. Halpern, Ivan N. Mensh, James G. Miller, and Robert I. Watson. Dr. Harold M. Hildreth, as chairman of the newly constituted Committee on Current Developments, also was present for instructions to his committee and to report on an analysis he has been making of the relative growth of APA and its divisions.

Dr. Hildreth has been studying APA and divisional membership trends during the past decade. Divisional membership increased only 73% while APA increased 208% over this period. Division 16 (School) increased most (nearly 500%) then Division 14 (Industrial and Business - over 300%), and Division 12 (nearly 150%).

The EC followed up the discussion of recruitment of Division members which had so animated Sunday's Business Meeting. Several points were brought up: Why do we want as members those who don't have the initiative to apply? There was concern about the many APA members who although eligible are not associated with Division 12. It is felt that we should increase membership in order to identify those who are building clinical psychology as a professional field, though other certifying agencies now are available. The time has come for Division 12 to study its purposes and service to clinical psychologists.

Problems of recruitment of new members were discussed. A recruitment program may be construed by other Divisions as "raiding".

The Council of Representatives also discussed recruiting for the Divisions. There was the suggestion made that APA send new members a description of the Divisions and encourage new members to join Divisions. Perhaps another Division should be formed for APA members who have not yet settled on their area of specialization, or who do not wish to be aligned with any special interest group. This could then include new members and those old members who do not wish to declare their area of specialization, providing them with a vote in Council.

The EC recommended that President Anne Roe request of the Editor of the American Psychologist, with copies to Drs. Roger Russell and Edwin Newman, that the journal annually list the membership requirements for all Divisions, in a one-page chart or table.

Awards. EC recommended amending the committee's report and annually constituting the committee from the last three past presidents of the Division, seeking nominations by an item in the NEWSLETTER and reviewing texts and journals, e.g., Ann. Rev. Psychol. Committee for 1957-58: Drs. George A. Kelly, Chairman, Jean W. Macfarlane, and Harold M. Hildreth.

Midwinter Meeting of EC. The annual meeting of the American Orthopsychiatric Association will be in New York City, March 6-8, 1958. The Executive Committee will meet Saturday and Sunday, beginning at 9:00 A. M., March 8-9. The EC is to consider as part of the agenda the new Board of Professional Affairs, and the Conference of State Psychological Associations; with reference to APA's Policy and Planning Board's proposals for BPA and CSPA, discussions in the APA Council of Representatives, and how these changes and discussions may affect the Division.

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The composition of the Executive Committee for 1957-58 is as follows:

Anne Roe, President (1958)  
George A. Kelly, Past-President (1958)  
James G. Miller, President-Elect (1958)  
Ivan N. Mensh, Secretary-Treasurer (1960)

APA Council Representatives

John E. Bell (1958)  
Sol L. Garfield (1958)  
Ann M. Garner (1960)  
Florence L. Halpern (1959)  
Samuel B. Kutash (1959)  
Ivan N. Mensh (1960)  
Robert I. Watson (1958)

Members-at-Large

Edward Joseph Shoben, Jr. (1958)  
Thomas W. Richards (1959)

Assoc. Secretary for Finance  
Rex M. Collier (1960)

Newsletter Editor  
Elizabeth B. Wolf

DIVISION 12 COMMITTEE APPOINTMENTS 1957-58

Ad Hoc Committee for a Conference  
on Research in Psychotherapy

Frank Auld, Jr.  
Morris B. Parloff  
Benjamin Pasamanick  
Eli A. Rubenstein, Chairman  
George Saslow  
Julius Seeman

Auditing Committee

Bettye McD. Caldwell, Chairman  
Arnold H. Hilden

Awards Committee

George A. Kelly, Chairman  
Harold M. Hildreth  
Jean W. Macfarlane

Committee for Consideration of  
Regional Post-Doctoral Institutes

Edward J. Shoben, Jr., Chairman  
Ralph W. Heine  
Louis S. Levine

Committee on Current Developments

Coordinating Chairman

Harold M. Hildreth (1959)

Psychodiagnostics

Jean W. Macfarlane (1959)

Psychotherapy

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Research

William Schofield (1959)

Training

William U. Snyder (1959)  
Clare W. Thompson (1959)

Committee on Interdivisional Relations

T. E. Newland, Chairman  
Joseph E. Brewer  
Arthur W. Combs  
Edward J. Shoben, Jr.

Membership Committee

Marshall R. Jones, Chairman (1958)  
Thomas W. Richards (1958)  
Seymour G. Klebanoff (1959)  
Walter L. Wilkins (1959)  
Wendell R. Carlson (1960)  
John R. Barry (ex-officio)

Sub-Committee on Associates

John R. Barry, Chairman (1960)  
Ann M. Garner  
Ivan N. Mensh

Committee on Membership Standards

Saul B. Sells, Chairman  
Ruth M. Hubbard  
Helen D. Sargent

Committee on Nominations and Elections

George A. Kelly, Chairman  
Sol L. Garfield  
Robert R. Holt  
Persis W. Simmons  
Ranald M. Wolfe

Committee on Post-Doctoral Institutes

Thelma Hunt, Chairman  
Joseph M. Bobbitt  
Maurice Lorr  
Ernest K. Montague

Committee on Professional Practice

Milton J. Horowitz, Chairman  
Robert C. Challman  
Edward M. Glaser  
Paul W. Penningroth  
Herbert J. Schlesinger

Program Committee

James G. Miller, Chairman  
Mary Alice White  
Herman Feifel

Committee on Psychotherapy

Louis D. Cohen, Chairman  
Ben C. Finney  
William U. Snyder

Committee on Relations with Pediatrics

Boyd R. McCandless, Chairman  
Sibylle K. Escalona  
Donald B. Lindsley

Committee on Public Service (with Div. 17)

Nicholas Hobbs  
J. McV. Hunt  
Victor Raimy  
Charles Strother



### NOTES AND NEWS

Since 1953 Dr. J. E. Wallace Wallin, octogenarian and retired Delaware Director of Special Education and Mental Hygiene and former professor and visiting professor in many universities, has travelled 25,468 miles, or more than the distance around the globe, lecturing in 13 states. Over 23,000 of this mileage was negotiated in his automobile driven by himself. Between October, 1956, and May, 1957, he travelled 9,708 miles on 4 lecture tours, over 4,800 miles in his car, delivering 18 major talks in Columbus, Indianapolis, Normal (Ill.), Roch Island, Lafayette (Ind.), Winston-Salem, Chattanooga, Nashville, Houston, Galena Park (Tex.), Spring Branch (Tex.), Corpus Christie, Austin, Wichita Falls, and Mansfield (Ohio). His topics have covered mental retardation, epilepsy, brain injuries, psychological reactions to handicaps, personality maladjustments, his pioneering experiences, and the like. His book on "Mental Deficiency" released in January, is the last in a series of 11 major books dealing with different aspects of mental deficiency and retardation.

On May 4th he was given an award at a public presentation at the annual meeting of the Ohio Association for Retarded Children in recognition of his pioneering services in that state in the interest of children of very limited mentality; on May 14th he was guest of honor at the dinner meeting of the Delaware Psychological Association, when he was given a citation hand-engraved on parchment for his contributions to psychology and education.

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The new Post-Doctoral Institutes Committee consists of Thelma Hunt as Chairman, Joseph M. Bobbitt, Maurice Lorr and Ernest K. Montague. Dr. Hunt writes that they are now at work organizing the PDI to take place in the vicinity of Washington, D. C., next August, prior to A.P.A. As yet there have been no decisions as to host institution, subjects to be offered, or instructors.

The 1957 PDI was a most satisfying experience for those who participated in it. The four courses offered were "The Psychoanalytic Treatment of Psychosomatic Disorders", Leon Goldensohn, M.D.; "Research Design with Special Emphasis on the Creative Application of Electronic Data Processing in Psychological Research", John Francis Farese, Ph.D.; "Psychopharmacology", under Murray Jarvik, M.D., Ph.D.; "Advanced Workshop in Rorschach", led by Zygmunt Piotrowski, Ph.D.

Suggestions for courses for the 1958 PDI would be welcomed at this time. IN VIEW OF THE CURRENT NEEDS AND DEVELOPMENTS IN OUR FIELD, WHAT SORT OF INSTITUTES WOULD YOU FIND MOST PROFITABLE AND STIMULATING? We shall be glad to pass your opinions on to Dr. Hunt and her committee.

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Those of you who were present at the Annual Business Meeting may remember Dr. William Soskin mentioning the Southern Regional Education Board as one of the new developments involving Clinical Psychologists with which we should be acquainted. At the Ninth Annual Mental Hospital Conference we happened to run across Dr. William P. Hurder, who is Asst. Director for Mental Health, SREB, and he provided the following information regarding their activities to date.

The Southern Regional Education Board was formed by 16 southern states for the purpose of regional sharing of resources in higher education. A Mental Health Program is one part of its activities.

In 1956 the SREB sponsored a conference directed toward problems of recruitment, training, and integration of psychologists. The make-up of the conference participants gives some insight into the orientation of the S. R. E. B. Mental Health Program in that it provided a forum wherein producers, or trainees, and consumers, or administrators of programs involving psychologists, were able to discuss mutual problems and suggest tentative solutions. In all such profession oriented conferences (others have been held in psychiatry, social work and nursing) a sprinkling of the other professions is present to afford opportunity for inter-professional knowledge and understanding.

One consequence of the 1956 psychology conference has been that the SREB Mental Health staff is pursuing plans for a series of summer institutes for psychology instructors in the Region, directed toward intensive discussion of opportunities and responsibilities of psychologists in Mental Health Programs. This will provide an opportunity for those instructors who are working in isolation, without the stimulation of other psychologists, to get together and share expert opinions and exchange ideas about latest developments in psychology as they relate to Mental Health programs.

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The Committee on Current Developments has received a suggestion that more cognizance might profitably be taken of the area of MENTAL RETARDATION, and a committee or sub-committee appointed to serve as a focal point for Division members who are interested. The American Association on Mental Deficiency has a Psychology Committee, and it is suggested also that contact be made with them. THE PURPOSE OF THIS NOTE IS TO GET SOME INDICATION OF INTEREST IN THIS AREA. Would those of you who would like to see something done in this direction communicate with Dr. Harold M. Hildreth, Chairman, Committee on Current Developments.

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#### ADDRESS CHANGES

The Secretary's Office is engaged continually in the task of keeping the address files of its nearly 2000 members up to date. Since changes of address sent to APA Central Office are not passed on to the Division, please notify this office of new addresses, yours and your colleagues who, if they have moved, may not even see this plea. At each mailing of the NEWSLETTER there are about 150 address changes, of which more than one-third are not known to the Secretary's Office until the Post Office returns the NEWSLETTER to this office.

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#### CURRENT APPLICATIONS FOR FELLOW STATUS

By vote of the Council of Representatives in New York it was decided that applicants for Fellow status who had not made this year's deadline would have to be evaluated under the new By-laws. In other words, applicants for Fellow status

who had not filed the Uniform Fellow Blank with Central Office by January 1, 1957, would come under the new requirements.

1. The Uniform Fellow Blank will continue to be used in its present form, for the information on it is still needed under the new By-laws.
2. The deadline of January 1, 1958 will be adhered to insofar as submitting the UFB to Central Office is concerned. That is, those who wish their applications considered by Council in September 1958 must file the UFB with Central Office by January 1, 1958, and their names will be published in the March 1958 American Psychologist.
3. Applicants will be informed of the new "contribution" and divisional membership requirements. They will be asked to confirm the application, or be given the option of withdrawing it. At the same time they will be encouraged to strengthen their applications, if need be, in order to present evidence of unusual and outstanding contribution.

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DIVISION OF CLINICAL PSYCHOLOGY  
AMERICAN PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

Membership Requirements

A. The minimum qualifications for Fellow:

The minimum standards for Fellow in the APA are described as follows: "Fellows of the Association shall be persons who are primarily engaged in the advancement of psychology as a science and as a profession, and who have met standards of proficiency as described below. The minimum standards for Fellowship shall be: doctoral degree based in part upon a psychological dissertation; prior membership as a Member for at least one year; five years of acceptable professional experience subsequent to the granting of the doctoral degree; evidence of unusual and outstanding contribution or performance in the field of psychology; and nomination by one of the Divisions of which he is a member."

One of the five years of experience may be from independent practice only if the applicant has first satisfied the requirements stated above, and if the independent practice satisfies the Code of Ethics of the American Psychological Association.

Applicants for Fellowship through the Division shall have demonstrated superior competence in clinical practice (which may be evidenced by the ABEPP Diploma in Clinical Psychology), or in teaching, administration or research in clinical psychology. Fellows, furthermore, shall have contributed, in the judgment of the Membership Committee, to the advancement of psychology as a science and/or profession, and have evidence of unusual and outstanding contribution or performance in the field of psychology.

B. The minimum qualifications for Associate:

The minimum standards for Associate in the APA are described as follows:

"Associates shall be (a) persons with doctor's degree based in part upon a psychological dissertation and conferred by a graduate school of recognized standing; or (b) persons who have completed at least two years of graduate work in psychology in a recognized graduate school or one year of graduate study plus a year of experience in professional work that is psychological in nature, and who, at the time of application, are devoting full time to professional or graduate work that is primarily psychological in nature; or (c) be scientists, educators, or other distinguished persons whom the Board of Directors may recommend for sufficient reason."

In addition to Associate membership in APA, applicants for Associate membership in the Division shall have completed an APA approved internship. This requirement may be waived if the candidate is judged by the Membership Committee to have had equivalent experience.

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ANSWERS TO J. F. T. BUGENTAL

Bugental's letter suggesting a periodical for speculative and exploratory contributions has aroused much comment. Judging by the numerous suggestions that have come in, he has expressed a need which many of us feel. What is more, he has stirred us up enough to want to do something about it. Forty-one members have written in response to the letter, eager for such a publication outlet. Many seem to feel that the time has come for the Division to start a journal of its own for this purpose. Some have suggested that the NEWSLETTER expand and carry such articles on discoveries, speculation and hypotheses. Others would emphasize more the airing of professional problems such as are involved in carrying on a private practice, and in the administrative jobs to which more and more of our clinical psychologists are falling heir.

We heartily thank Dr. Bugental for helping us to bring to awareness this publication need. Because of the interest shown in this matter, and the big response from our members, it is being referred to our Executive Committee for further consideration.

E. B. W.

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August 20, 1957

The Division's last Newsletter contains a note from J. F. T. Bugental commenting upon the need of a professional agora for speculative ideas in the clinical field which are not as yet backed up by research evidence. I should like to point out that the editors of the Journal of Projective Techniques have been aware of this need and have provided a column for implementing it.

In the Journal of Projective Techniques, 1957, 21, No. 1, March, p. 103 Edith Weisskopf-Joelson was given the editors' blessing to inaugurate a column entitled "Research Exchange" with a free hand for both content and space. To be sure this



journal is more or less limited to material in which projective methods are involved. However, we shall be broad and flexible with regard to the kinds of material that we will accept. Our editors have perused numerous manuscripts, accepted and not. We have many times felt uncomfortable rejecting papers which contained provocative creative ideas and sloppy research implementation. On the other hand we have lukewarmly published papers whose scientific rigor was impeccable other than suffering from rigor mortis of the creative impulse.

Brief, ingenious comments will be published in the issue of the journal immediately following their receipt. All we ask is that they display sophistication in the field and that they be intelligible.

Bertram R. Forer  
Executive Editor  
Journal of Projective Techniques

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LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

September 10, 1957

I would like to combine a hearty endorsement of Bugental's letter to the editor with what threatens to become an annual criticism of the APA meetings. I think that some of the programs are dangerously close to being as under-ideational and fragmented as some of the journals.

It seems to me that reports of experimental studies of limited scope properly belong to local and regional meetings. If it is a good study, I cannot imagine that it would be refused by a journal; on the other hand, I also cannot imagine such a study being so important that it must be communicated to a national audience prior to its publication.

By the same token, I believe the national meetings should be reserved for matters of broader scope. Research projects and longitudinal studies belong here, rather than individual studies, as well as discussions of new areas of investigation, new theories, new techniques, or systematic reevaluations of traditional material. The symposia come nearest to fulfilling this goal of maximizing ideational content. Offhand, I see no reason why all the meetings cannot be symposia. If limited experimental studies must be included, would it not be possible to send them to a couple of experienced psychologists in the relevant fields who could evaluate and discuss them in terms of the broader issues of theory or research design. E.G., if there are 10 acceptable studies of childhood schizophrenia, these should be sent to two experts who would read and integrate them. At the meeting, the experts would discuss with the authors and with the audience what they believe are the important implications of the studies. Those interested in more specific details of methodology can always buttonhole the authors after the formal meeting.

It should come as no surprise that I think the Summarized Papers represents a regressive trend. It seems that the aim is the maximum quantity compatible with a kind of minimum standard of scientific acceptability. Whether those who give the

papers are satisfied or not is beside the point; the real issue is whether this is the ideal function of the national meetings. When I described the chairman with a stopwatch and the assembly line parade of speakers to a friend, he said, "I get the feeling that pretty soon the whole APA meeting can be run off on an IBM machine." There is an outside chance that he might be right.

CHARLES WENAR, Ph.D.  
Research Assoc., NP Inst. U. of Ill.

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October 4, 1957

The August issue of the American Psychologist contains a series of proposals for by-laws changes, which have been presented by the Policy and Planning Board. We want to focus attention on an interlocking group of these proposals, all of which have to do with the state psychological associations: first, a Board of Professional Affairs would be created, to consider problems of legislation, public relations, and the like as well as many other professional concerns of APA; second, the Conference of State Psychological Associations (CSPA) would go out of existence; third, state problems and the state point of view would be brought to Council by representatives elected directly from the states by persons who are members both of state associations and of the APA. The first of these proposals has been found generally acceptable; the second is contingent on the third, which we find unacceptable. A number of Division 12 members with whom we've discussed it agree that it seems to be a far-reaching change in the governmental structure of the APA, which might have many undesirable consequences that are not immediately apparent.

We believe that it is very important for all APA members to be fully acquainted with the issues involved in this third proposal. Here, then, is a brief for the opposition.

1. The proposed change is not necessary to bring state problems and the state point of view to Council; under existing arrangements, the states are being represented and probably more effectively than under the proposed plan. Arguments for the proposed move stress the vitality and growth of the state psychological associations and their right to a place in the APA sun. This argument overlooks, however, the fact that problems arising from the concerns of the state psychological associations are already being brought to Council by CSPA representatives, who are the largest single group of representatives to Council. So the question is not whether the voice of the states shall be heard or not; rather, it is whether this voice shall be increased in volume and diversity. For if there were no other mechanisms such as CSPA to serve as a forum for state representatives, in which particular local problems could be compared, issues digested by preliminary discussion and common denominators of more than very local significance found, a great deal of time might be wasted in Council through thrashing such matters out there.
2. The state associations do need urgently to share experiences and maintain communications about problems of legislation, ethics and public relations, but the device of direct representation would not solve these problems. The just-established Board of Professional Affairs has been set up to provide a means of dealing with these very issues; before making a radical

change in by-laws of the type contemplated, we would do well to see how satisfactorily the problems of the states are dealt with by the Board.

3. The proposed change would greatly enlarge a Council that is already too big for efficient operation. A year ago, P&P argued convincingly that Council was too large and recommended reducing its size; now, saying nothing about these issues, they propose to introduce 26 new members immediately and 50 or more in time--almost as many as from the divisions. If P&P has thought about this problem anew and now sees cogent arguments against its own former eloquence, it owes the membership a full discussion of these issues and any proposals it has for making it possible for a cumbersome Council of 100 members to operate efficiently.
4. The proposed system raises the danger of factionalism in Council. We have every reason to value the fact that our present legislative body is virtually free of factions and cliques, and it would be unfortunate indeed if we were to change its organization in a way that would encourage the formation of such subgroups. But with this large new group of representatives, chosen on a different basis than the rest, appearing in a body all at once, it seems almost certain that they would form a separate subgroup. Indeed, representatives of CSPA recently proposed in a Council discussion, though the idea was later withdrawn, that the state representatives to Council should constitute a formal caucus.
5. The interests of psychologists that require the consideration and action of Council are essentially unrestricted by state boundaries. A geographical basis of representation is inappropriate, therefore, as a way of constituting the APA government. The method of direct state representation fails to provide the assistance that the National Association can give the State Associations through other means, and it makes Council a cluttered and clumsy medium through which to achieve APA's objectives for a professional group that transcends state lines.
6. The proposal fails to solve the real problem of achieving better representation of APA members in Council. P&P has for some time been concerned with the problem that Council doesn't represent all APA members, but until recently was working on solutions through a reorganization of divisional structure. Now nothing is said about that, but a quite different approach is proposed without any reference to the general underlying problem. Moreover, the proposal would do little to bring about representation of the many members of APA who do not belong to divisions, since many of them undoubtedly do not belong to state associations either. The problem of multiple representation of "joiners" among APA members is exacerbated. It would be much better to see a careful discussion of this whole problem, with the possibility of choosing between several proposed solutions.
7. The proposal would overload Council with members whose job would be to represent professional concerns to the relative neglect of scientific and substantive issues. State associations are typically concerned with legislative problems, relations with other professions, ethical issues, and similar

problems growing out of psychology as a profession; indeed, the great growth of state associations has been due to the urgency of such practical matters rather than to the desire of psychologists who live near each other to get together and discuss psychology. We are convinced that these are important issues, but also that they are not the only ones that should concern psychologists, and fear that the proposed system would tip the balance too far.

8. The amendment is unworkable without provision for coping with the mobility of psychologists. Over 5,000 changes of address were registered with the APA central office last year. Does the representative from Georgia continue to represent that state if he moves to Minnesota? An affirmative answer burlesques the concept of geographical representation; a negative one raises the question of how probable such events may be. Data are available, and the P&P Board must present this information before the point can be properly evaluated.
9. In representing their local associations, state representatives would be speaking on behalf of many people who are not APA members. Even though the requirement that only APA members in state associations would elect Council representatives may be enforceable, inadequate thought has been given to the matter of uniform procedures in the various states for securing people who will be truly representative of the APA members in the state associations.

Any one of the above points is enough to cast considerable doubt on the wisdom of the proposed change. Taken altogether, we think they make a convincing case that it is unwise to rush into such a fundamental modification of APA by-laws and governmental structure without the fullest debate and sharing of information.

Sincerely yours,  
Robert R. Holt  
Edward Joseph Shoben, Jr.



One of the problems of present day clinical psychology concerns the specialized needs of the private practitioner for an exchange of information in the areas that are peculiar to private practice as a professional enterprise. A group of clinical psychologists in private practice in the Cleveland area began to meet informally in 1952 for such discussion because they felt a need for a forum dealing with problems of private practice. In 1953 they decided to formalize their organization and petitioned the Cleveland Psychological Association (CPA) which amended its constitution to provide for a Division of Clinical Psychologists in Private Practice (CPPP). The stated object of this division is "to enhance and encourage the private practice of clinical psychology as a profession and as a means of promoting human welfare."

CPPP now has sixteen members. To become a member of CPPP requires membership in APA, CPA, and certification by the Board of Examiners of the Ohio Psychological Association. The applicant must have a Ph.D. in Clinical Psychology plus two years of clinical experience (one year as a trainee) or a Ph.D. in another area of psychology together with "three years of satisfactory experience in clinical psychology."



CPPP's principal activity is the quarterly dinner meeting. This usually consists of a business meeting followed by a program relevant to private practice. For example the most recent dinner meeting was a presentation by an attorney on "The Psychologist and the Law," covering the Ohio Medical Practices Act, who can do psychotherapy, the law relevant to certification and licensure, preparation for court appearances as expert witness, etc. Other meetings have covered private practice problems such as office procedures, and broader professional problems such as local resources for mentally deficient clients, etc.

In addition to the formal quarterly meeting CPPP members have a weekly luncheon meeting. This is the informal clearing house where unstructured discussions range over all areas of the professional life of the members as spontaneous needs are expressed. Here one gets the kind of information that is simply not available in books, journals, or at formal "on the record" meetings. Out of these discussions has grown the attempt to crystallize the collective experience of the group in a "how to do it" manual for the neophyte practitioner. This manual, now in preparation, may later be made available to the profession generally.

George H. Ritz, Jr.  
Public Relns. Chairman,  
CPPP

(We are asking the Los Angeles group to send us a summary for our next NEWSLETTER and welcome any such news from similar organizations.)

EBW

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#### RESULTS OF NEWSLETTER QUESTIONNAIRE

We have received 272 replies to the questionnaire on the NEWSLETTER that was attached to the August issue. One hundred arrived the first week after the NEWSLETTER came out and responses have been coming in daily since then. If you have not yet sent in yours, it is still not too late. We are interested in each individual opinion in addition to the obvious trends, and plan, space permitting, to deal with comments and suggestions more fully in the next issue.

From our 15% return the mandate of the members seems clear. Significantly, the trend was evident from the first batch of 50. Our members want:

1. High spots of special interest and importance as they occur (93%), with a stress on policy changes pending.
2. Summaries of Executive Committee Meetings and the Annual Business Meeting. (Only 15 individuals voted "no" on this.) They also ask for summaries of special committee activities.

They are not interested in detailed accounts of Division business, nor in reports of the activities of regional, state, and local organizations unless pertinent to clinical activities or to licensing. Certification and licensing definitely are our special interests at this time.

They do want:

3. Announcements of meetings, workshops, seminars, PDI activities. (80%)

They want announcements of meetings in related disciplines and reports of the activities of other professional organizations related by interest to clinical psychology. We are asked for news of elections and nominations in our own Division and in related interest groups. Members want us to resume biographical sketches of candidates for office in Division 12. News of new devices, new techniques in the process of development, are suggested.

4. They definitely want a forum for controversial issues (and others not so controversial) mainly by means of LETTERS TO THE EDITOR (85%).

They are also interested in invited articles, especially covering both sides of an issue. Our members are evenly divided on the advisability of submitted articles as such. They want informal discussion of topics of current concern. They would like editorial comments on LETTERS TO THE EDITOR, groups of letters on a specific issue. It is suggested that we solicit the opinions of our own authorities in specific areas. "What do you think of...?" We are warned against propaganda letters and advised to screen carefully. Several suggest LETTERS TO THE EDITOR on professional problems only.

Our members want to know who is doing what. They want to know more about their fellows, not only in terms of achievement and interesting activities but plans, aspirations, goals. They want to learn more about the individuals they read and hear about. They want news of distant friends and colleagues.

We have tried to adopt as many of these suggestions as possible in this issue and admit, with some chagrin, that we are finding it more difficult than we anticipated to try out new patterns. We have tried to summarize the reports of the Executive Committee and Annual Business Meetings with emphasis on the high spots. We selected four representative LETTERS TO THE EDITOR. Thank you for your heartening response to the questionnaire, for your kind wishes (and condolences), your many and good suggestions and comments. Keep after us and we will try to make this into the kind of NEWSLETTER you want.

E. B. W.

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The Division has suffered a very real loss in the death of Ruth Tolman on September 17. At one time or another she had served on the Executive Committee, on most of our standing committees, and on special ones. At the time of her death, she had just accepted appointment on the new Committee on Current Developments, and she will be hard to replace. Her contributions to the development of psychology as a profession and to the training of younger psychologists were noteworthy. She was deeply loved by all who knew her, and we are the poorer for her passing.

A. R.

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EC	Executive Committee	P&P BD	APA Policy & Planning Bd.
PDI	Post-Doctoral Institutes	E&T BD	APA Education & Training Bd.
CSPA	Conference of State Psychological Assns.	SREB	Southern Regional Ed. Bd.
BPA	Board of Professional Affairs	NIMH	Nat'l Institute of Mental Hlth.

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The next NEWSLETTER will be out in January, 1958. THE DEADLINE FOR COPY IS DECEMBER 15. BUT DON'T WAIT. SEND YOUR COMMENTS AND NEWS NOW!

